law or rule of law, including the doctrine of res judicata.

§ 2.1-26 Reports by taxpayers.

- (a) Information required. With each income tax return filed for a taxable year during any part of which a construction reserve fund is in existence the taxpayer shall submit a statement setting forth a detailed analysis of such fund. The statement, which need not be on any prescribed form, shall include the following information with respect to the construction reserve fund:
- (1) The actual balance in the fund at the beginning and end of the taxable year:
- (2) The date, amount, and source of each deposit during the taxable year;
- (3) If any deposit referred to in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph consists of proceeds from the sale, or indemnification of loss, of a vessel or share thereof, the amounts of the unrecognized gain;
- (4) The date, amount, and purpose of each expenditure or withdrawal from the fund; and
- (5) The date and amount of each contract, under which deposited funds are deemed to be obligated during the taxable year, for the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, or acquisition of new vessels, or for the liquidation of purchase-money indebtedness on such vessels, and the identification of such vessels.
- (b) Records required. Taxpayers shall keep such records and make such additional reports as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the Administration may require.

$\S\,2.1\text{--}27$ Controlled corporation.

For the purpose of section 511 of the Act and the regulations in this part a new vessel is considered as constructed, reconstructed, reconditioned, or acquired by the taxpayer if constructed, reconstructed, reconditioned, or acquired by a corporation at a time when the taxpayer owns not less than 95 percent of the total number of shares of each class of stock of the corporation.

§ 2.1-28 Administrative jurisdiction.

Sections 2.1–3 to 2.1–11, inclusive, \$ 2.1–13 to 2.1–15, inclusive, and \$ 2.1–19

to 2.1-22, inclusive, deal primarily with matters under the jurisdiction of the Administration. Sections 2.1–12, 2.1–16 to 2.1-18, inclusive, and §§ 2.1-23 to 2.1-27, inclusive, deal primarily with matters under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Generally, matters relating to the establishment, maintenance, expenditure, and use of construction reserve funds and the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, or acquisition of new vessels are under the jurisdiction of the Administration; and matters relating to the determination, assessment, and collection of taxes are under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Correspondence should be addressed to the particular authority having jurisdiction in the matter.

PART 3—CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND

Sec

- 3.0 Statutory provisions; section 607, Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.
- 3.1 Scope of section 607 of the Act and the regulations in this part.
- 3.2 Ceiling on deposits.
- 3.3 Nontaxability of deposits.
- 3.4 Establishment of accounts.
- 3.5 Qualified withdrawals.
- 3.6 Tax treatment of qualified withdrawals.
- $3.7~{\rm Tax}$ treatment of nonqualified with-drawals.
- 3.8 Certain corporate reorganizations and changes in partnerships, and certain transfers on death. [Reserved]
- .9 Consolidated returns. [Reserved]
- 3.10 Transitional rules for existing funds.
- 3.11 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 21(a) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1026); sec. 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805).

SOURCE: T.D. 7398, 41 FR 5812, Feb. 10, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3.0 Statutory provisions; section 607, Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

SEC. 607 (a) Agreement Rules.

Any citizen of the United States owning or leasing one or more eligible vessels (as defined in subsection (k)(1)) may enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Commerce under, and as provided in, this section to establish a capital construction fund (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "fund") with respect to any or all of such